Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling writing of a signal to an optical disc and including the step of generating a feedback signal to dynamically tune a source of said signal, and further comprising:

generating a plurality of timing signals serving to define a width and/or position of a plurality of sampling windows for selecting data samples from RF signals derived from the signal reflected from the disc,

generating a plurality of runlength selection signals to allow for measurement of light reflection of the data samples in the sampling windows from RF signals derived from the signal reflected from the disc at required runlength lands or pits, and

measuring light reflected at a first runlength land or pit in a processing means and employing the measured signal as said feedback signal having a calculated slope and offset to dynamically tune the source of said signal.

2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the width and/or positions of the sampling windows are programmable.

3. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said RF signals are selected when the runlength selection signal is high.

4. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ a runlength sampling ~~selection~~ window comprises the current plus next runlength land or pit.

5. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ a runlength sampling ~~selection~~ window comprises the previous plus current runlength land or pit.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sampling rate of said RF signals is at least equal to the frequency of a system channel clock.

7. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the RF sample signals are selected by means of the timing signals within a sample engine.

8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, and including the step of low pass filtering the sampled signals.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling writing of a signal to an optical disc and including the step of generating a feedback signal to dynamically tune a source of said signal, and further comprising:

generating a plurality of timing signals serving to define a plurality of sampling windows for selecting data samples in the sampling windows from RF signals derived from the signal reflected from the disc,

generating a plurality of runlength selection signals to allow for measurement of light reflection of the data samples by selecting data samples in the sampling window from RF signals derived from the signal reflected from the disc at required runlength lands or pits, and

measuring light reflected at a first runlength land or pit in a processing means and employing the measured signal as said feedback signal to dynamically tune the source of said signal, and

low pass filtering the sampled signals, and further including

calculating slope and offset values on the basis of the low pass sampled signals.

10. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the feedback signal is

arranged for fine-tuning the Write Strategy associated with a DVD writable device.

11. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, further including adopting a threshold value serving to determine which of the sampled signals initiate said measurement.

12. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the selected threshold can be tuned.

13. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the feedback signal is arranged to fine-tune laser output power of an optical disc writing device.

14. (Previously Presented) A write signal control apparatus arranged for controlling writing of data to an optical disc and comprising means for generating a feedback signal for dynamically tuning the source of said signal, means for generating a plurality of timing signals serving to define a width and/or position of a plurality of sampling windows, means for selecting data samples in the sampling windows for RF signals derived from a signal reflected from the disc, means for generating a plurality of runlength selection signals arranged to allow for measurement of the reflection of the data samples selected at a runlength land or pit, and, processing means for measuring the reflected signal at the run length land or pit, wherein said measured signal serves as said feedback signal having a calculated slope and offset for tuning said signal source.

15. (Original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the width and/or positions of the sampling windows are arranged to be programmable.

16. (Currently Amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein signals from ~~the~~ an RF analogue-to-digital converter are arranged for selection when the runlength selection signal is high.

17. (Currently Amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein ~~the~~ a

runlength sampling ~~selection~~ window comprises the current plus next runlength land or pit.

18. (Currently Amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein ~~the~~ a runlength sampling ~~selection~~ window comprises the previous plus current run length land or pit.

19. (Currently Amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14~~1~~, wherein the sampling rate of said RF is at least equal to the frequency of a system channel clock.

20. (Previously Presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14, further including a sample engine in which said RF sample signals are selected by means of the timing signals.

21. (Original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14, and including low pass filter means arranged for low-pass filtering the sampled signals.

22. (Previously Presented) A write signal control apparatus arranged for controlling writing of data to an optical disc and comprising means for generating a feedback signal for dynamically tuning the source of said signal, means for generating a plurality of timing signals serving to define a width and/or position of a plurality of sampling windows, means for selecting data samples in the sampling windows for RF signals derived from a signal reflected from the disc, means for generating a plurality of runlength selection signals arranged to allow for measurement of the reflection of the data samples selected at a runlength land or pit, and, processing means for measuring the reflected signal at the run length land or pit, wherein said measured signal serves as said feedback signal for tuning said signal source;

a low pass filter means arranged for low-pass filtering the sampled signals, and further including means for calculating slope and offset values on the basis of the low pass sampled signals.

23. (Currently Amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14, further including means for defining a threshold value serving to determine which of the sampled signals is employed in said measurement.

24. (Original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 23, wherein the selected threshold can be tuned.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled).

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the slope and offset values are calculated by a digital signal processor.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, further comprising:

additionally providing the low pass sampled signals to a selecting unit arranged for selecting one of the low pass sampled signals for delivery to a multiplier arranged to receive a slope signal output from the digital signal processor, and

adding an output of the multiplier and an offset signal output from the digital signal processor to provide the resultant feedback signal.

29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the means for calculating slope and offset values includes a digital signal processor.

30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the means for calculating slope and offset values further includes a selecting unit arranged for selecting one of the low pass sampled signals,

a multiplier arranged to receive one of the low pass sampled signals output from the selecting unit and to receive a slope signal output from the digital signal processor, and

an adder arranged to receive an output from the multiplier and an offset signal output from the digital signal processor and output the resultant feedback signal.